



Grain Transportation Report

A weekly publication of the
Transportation and Marketing Programs/Transportation Services Branch
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Subscription Information

The next release is August 18, '05 Certain New Ag Hauling Equipment Still Subject to Federal Excise Tax. A proposed amendment to eliminate a 12-percent Federal excise tax on the purchase of new truck-mounted bulk bed trailers did not survive the House-Senate Conference on the new transportation spending bill passed by Congress on July 29. The bulk bed trailers are used primarily for hauling grain and other farm commodities from growing fields after harvest to storage facilities, such as grain elevators. When purchased new, the bulk bed trailers are subject to the same Internal Revenue Service imposed 12-percent Federal excise tax that applies to retail sales of new heavy trucks and trailers that are used to transport cargo long distances over interstate highways. The tax is not applicable on purchases of used bulk bed trailers. However, the supply of used trailers has virtually dried up.

The bulk bed trailers are about 20 feet long, equipped with a built-in unloading mechanism, and can hold 300 to 400 bushels of grain. Farmers load the trailers with harvested grain which is then hauled by truck to nearby elevators. By contrast, the typical trailer used in tractor-trailer combinations that travel over the highways is around 42 feet long with a 1,000 to 1,200 bushel capacity. New truck-mounted bulk bed trailers cost between \$10,000 and \$14,000. The 12-percent Federal excise tax raises the cost considerably for farmers when they need to upgrade equipment. Since the tax was intended to supplement highway repairs, grain farmers and other producers who use the bulk bed trailers locally support the position that only those who use the interstate highways should be subject to the tax when purchasing new equipment. *John.Batson@USDA.gov*

BNSF Re-Establishes 52-Car Unit Wheat Rates. BNSF has re-established 52-car rates for wheat shipments to the Pacific Northwest (PNW) following discussions with its customers and elected officials, particularly those in North Dakota and Montana. Effective August 18, 2005, BNSF will re-establish the wheat rates for 52-car units at a \$100 per car discount compared to single car rates.

In June, BNSF had announced it would cancel wheat rates from stations that have not shipped in the last 2 years and eliminate the remaining 52-car rates. BNSF stated that the purpose of the change was to reduce the number of tariff items and simplify remaining tariffs. The BNSF proposal would have reduced rates for DET (Domestic Efficiency Train) and Shuttle trains (110-cars) by \$100 to \$125 per car. Meanwhile, rates for single-car and 26-car shipments would have increased by \$125 and \$100 per car, respectively. Shipping groups, however, believe the proposed change would harm smaller elevators by making them less competitive with the railroad's more efficient 110-car loading facilities. Shippers claimed that the decision to eliminate the 52-car rates would have eventually bankrupted grain elevators that could only accommodate 52-car trains, damage local economies, and increase transportation costs to farmers.

BNSF will seek additional customer input on this matter during the Ag Symposium in Brainard, MN, August 29, 2005. (www.bnsf.com, Associated Press) Karl.Hacker@USDA.gov

Grain Transportation Indicators

Table 1--Grain transport cost indicators*

	Truck	Rail	Barge	O	cean
Week ending				Gulf	Pacific
08/10/05	162	419	152	155	138
Compared with last week	†	†	†	†	†

*Indicator: Base year 2000 = 100; Weekly updates include truck = diesel (\$/gallon); rail = nearby secondary rail market (\$/car);

barge = spot Illinois River basis (index = percent of tariff rate); and ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton)

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 2--Market update: U.S. origins to export position price spreads (\$/bushel)

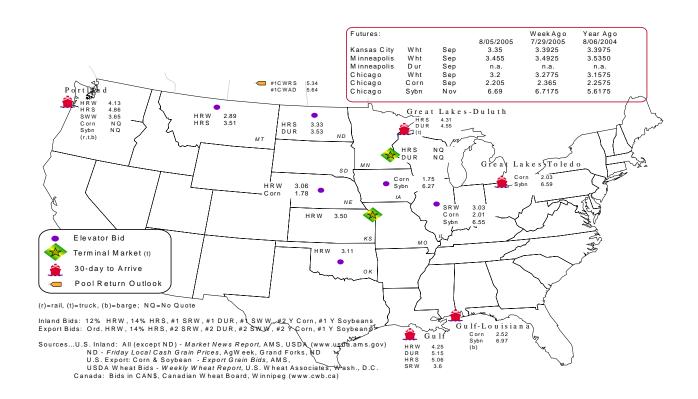
Commodity	Origindestination	8/5/2005	7/29/2005
Corn	ILGulf	-0.51	-0.48
Corn	NEGulf	-0.74	-0.69
Soybean	IAGulf	-0.70	-0.67
HRW	KSGulf	-0.75	-0.64
HRS	NDPortland	-1.53	-1.38

Note: nq = no quote

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **grain bid summary** illustrates the market relationships for commodities. Positive and negative adjustments in differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.

Figure 1 **Grain bid summary**



Rail Transportation

Table 3--Rail deliveries to port (carloads)*

			Cross-Border	Pacific	Atlantic &	_
Week ending	Mississippi Gulf	Texas Gulf	Mexico	Northwest	East Gulf	Total
8/03/2005 ^p	25	1,797	1,744	4,107	115	7,788
07/27/2005 ^r	133	1,694	1,713	3,071	34	6,645
2005 YTD	7,151	51,788	52,547	131,434	7,884	250,804
2004 YTD	4,838	64,821	30,367	124,633	4,569	229,228
2005 as % of 2004	148	80	173	105	173	109
Total 2004	10,475	92,073	67,992	209,625	10,986	391,151
Total 2003**	14,843	88,194	48,805	157,125	20,509	329,476

^(*) Incomplete Data; as of 9/22/04, Cross-Border movements included; (**) Excludes 53rd week; YTD = year-to-date; p = preliminary data; r = revised data

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Railroads originate approximately 40 percent of U.S. grain shipments. Trends in these loadings are indicative of market conditions and expectations.

Figure 2 Rail deliveries to port

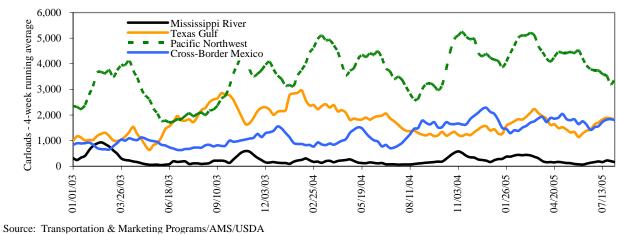
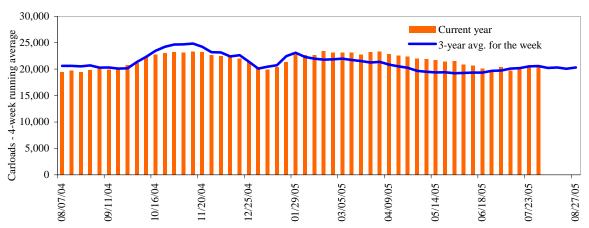


Figure 3

Total weekly U.S. grain car loadings for Class I railroads



Source: Association of American Railroads

Table 4--Class I rail carrier grain car bulletin (grain carloads originated)

	E	ast		West		U.S. total	Car	nada
Week ending	CSXT	NS	BNSF	KCS	UP	1	CN	CP
07/30/05	2,798	3,204	9,702	568	5,590	21,862	3,440	3,846
This week last year	2,127	3,020	7,251	428	6,098	18,924	4,307	4,149
2005 YTD	89,220	98,782	271,295	17,507	178,222	655,026	123,344	119,375
2004 YTD	85,207	97,617	261,003	14,412	196,862	655,101	140,415	116,217
2005 as % of 2004	105	101	104	121	91	100	88	103
Total 2004	142,206	169,650	458,587	27,618	327,510	1,125,571	237,664	210,060

Source: Association of American Railroads (www.aar.org); YTD = year-to-date

Table 5--Rail car auction offerings*, week ending 8/06/05 (\$/car)**

Delivery for:	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05
BNSF ¹			
COT/N. grain	no offer	no offer	\$363
COT/S. grain	no offer	no offer	\$282
UP^2			
GCAS/Region 1	no offer	\$124	no offer
GCAS/Region 2	no offer	\$358	no offer

^{*}Auction offerings are for single-car and unit train shipments only.

N includes: ID, MN, MT, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, WY, and Manitoba, Canada.

S includes: CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, OK, TX, NM, AZ, CA, UT, and NV.

Region 1 includes: AR, IL, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX, WI, and Duluth, MN.

Region 2 includes: CO, IA, KS, MN, NE, WY, and Kansas City and St. Joseph, MO.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Rail service may be ordered directly from the railroad via **auction** for guaranteed service, or via tariff for nonguaranteed service, or through the secondary railcar market.

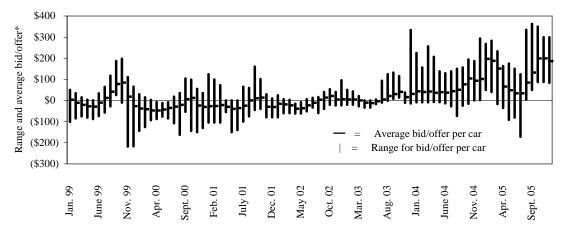
^{**}Average premium/discount to tariff, last auction

¹BNSF - COT = Certificate of Transportation

²UP - GCAS = Grain Car Allocation System

The **secondary rail market** information reflects trade values for service that was originally purchased from the railroad carrier as some form of guaranteed freight. The **auction and secondary rail** values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply.

Figure 4 **Secondary rail car market, delivery month-year**



^{*}up to 6 months of trading

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Average bid/offer is the simple average of all the weekly bids/offers over the entire period (up to 6 months) for guaranteed railcars that are traded for delivery in a particular month.

Range for bid/offer shows the range of average weekly bids/offers over the entire period (up to 6 months) for guaranteed railcars that are traded for delivery in a particular month.

Table 6--Weekly secondary rail car market, week ending 8/06/05 (\$/car)*

	Delivery period					
	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05		
BNSF-GF	\$363	\$350	\$300	\$300		
Change from last week	\$52	\$62	\$25	\$0		
UP-Pool	\$285	\$321	\$275	\$275		
Change from last week	\$43	\$34	\$25	n/a		

 $[*]Average\ premium/discount\ to\ tariff,\ \$/car\text{-last}\ week$

Note: Bids listed are market INDICATORS only & are NOT guaranteed prices,

 $Missing\ value = no\ bid\ quoted;\ GF = guaranteed\ freight;\ Pool = guaranteed\ pool$

Sources: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Data from Atwood/ConAgra, Harvest States Co-op, James B. Joiner Co., Tradewest Brokerage Co.

Table 7--Tariff rail rates for unit and shuttle train shipments*

Effective date:					
8/1/2005	Origin Region	Destination Region	Rate/car	Rate/metric ton	Rate/bushel**
<u>Unit train*</u>					
Wheat	Chicago, IL	Albany, NY	\$1,861	\$20.51	\$0.56
	Kansas City, MO	Galveston, TX	\$2,020	\$22.27	\$0.61
	South Central, KS	Galveston, TX	\$2,450	\$27.01	\$0.74
	Minneapolis, MN	Houston, TX	\$2,420	\$26.68	\$0.73
	St. Louis, MO	Houston, TX	\$2,360	\$26.01	\$0.71
	South Central, ND	Houston, TX	\$3,734	\$41.16	\$1.12
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$4,198	\$46.27	\$1.26
	South Central, ND	Portland, OR	\$4,198	\$46.27	\$1.26
	Northwest, KS	Portland, OR	\$4,381	\$48.29	\$1.31
	Chicago, IL	Richmond, VA	\$2,002	\$22.07	\$0.60
Corn	Chicago, IL	Baton Rouge, LA	\$2,510	\$27.67	\$0.70
(Council Bluffs, IA	Baton Rouge, LA	\$2,370	\$26.12	\$0.66
	Kansas City, MO	Dalhart, TX	\$1,965	\$21.66	\$0.55
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,600	\$39.68	\$1.01
	Evansville, IN	Raleigh, NC	\$1,791	\$19.74	\$0.50
	Columbus, OH	Raleigh, NC	\$1,700	\$18.74	\$0.48
	Council, Bluffs, IA	Stockton, CA	\$3,606	\$39.75	\$1.01
Soybeans	Chicago, IL	Baton Rouge, LA	\$2,455	\$27.06	\$0.74
	Council Bluffs, IA	Baton Rouge, LA	\$2,315	\$25.52	\$0.69
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,610	\$39.79	\$1.08
	Evansville, IN	Raleigh, NC	\$1,791	\$19.74	\$0.54
	Chicago, IL	Raleigh, NC	\$2,391	\$26.36	\$0.72
Shuttle Train*					
Wheat	St. Louis, MO	Houston, TX	\$1,820	\$20.06	\$0.55
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,898	\$42.97	\$1.17
Corn	Fremont, NE	Houston, TX	\$2,665	\$29.38	\$0.75
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,450	\$38.03	\$0.97
Soybeans	Council Bluffs, IA	Houston, TX	\$2,785	\$30.70	\$0.84
*	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,410	\$37.59	\$1.02

^{*}A unit train refers to shipments of at least 52 cars. Shuttle train rates are available for qualified shipments of more than 100 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.uprr.com

^{**}Approximate load per car = 100 short tons: corn 56 lbs./bu., wheat & soybeans 60 lbs./bu.

Table 8--Tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, $2005\,$

Effective date: 08/01/05

Commodity	Origin State	Border crossing region	Train size	Rate ¹	Rate/metric ton	Rate/bushel**
Wheat	KS	Brownsville, TX	Shuttle	\$2,851	\$29.13	\$0.79
	ND	Eagle Pass, TX	Shuttle	\$5,399	\$55.17	\$1.50
	OK	El Paso, TX	Shuttle	\$2,264	\$23.13	\$0.63
	OK	El Paso, TX	Unit	\$2,432	\$24.85	\$0.68
	AR	Laredo, TX	Unit	\$2,383	\$24.35	\$0.66
	IL	Laredo, TX	Unit	\$3,188	\$32.57	\$0.89
	MT	Laredo, TX	Shuttle	\$4,298*	\$43.92	\$1.19
	TX	Laredo, TX	Shuttle	\$2,165	\$22.12	\$0.60
	MO	Laredo, TX	Shuttle	\$2,731	\$27.90	\$0.76
	WI	Laredo, TX	Unit	\$3,405	\$34.79	\$0.95
Corn	NE	Brownsville, TX	Shuttle	\$3,104	\$31.72	\$0.80
	NE	Brownsville, TX	Unit	\$3,645*	\$37.24	\$0.95
	IA	Eagle Pass, TX	Unit	\$3,334	\$34.07	\$0.86
	MO	Eagle Pass, TX	Shuttle	\$3,040*	\$31.06	\$0.79
	NE	Eagle Pass, TX	Shuttle	\$3,440*	\$35.15	\$0.89
	IA	Laredo, TX	Shuttle	\$3,258	\$33.29	\$0.84
Soybean	IA	Brownsville, TX	Shuttle	\$2,880	\$29.43	\$0.80
	MN	Brownsville, TX	Shuttle	\$3,176	\$32.45	\$0.88
	NE	Brownsville, TX	Shuttle	\$2,688	\$27.47	\$0.75
	NE	Eagle Pass, TX	Shuttle	\$2,765	\$28.25	\$0.77
	IA	Laredo, TX	Unit	\$2,918	\$29.82	\$0.81

A unit train refers to shipments of at least 52 cars. Shuttle train are available for qualified shipments of more than 100 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

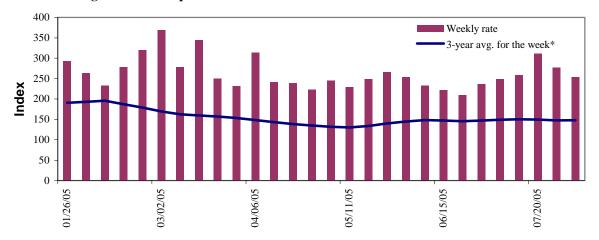
¹Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity rail cars.

^{*}High-capacity rate not available, rate estimated using published low-capacity tariff rate x 1.08

^{**}Approximate load per car = 97.87 metric tons: Corn 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com

Barge Transportation

Figure 5
Illinois River barge rate index - quotes



Note: Index = percent of tariff rate; *4-week moving average Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **Illinois River barge rate index** averaged 183 percent of the **benchmark tariff rates** between 1999 and 2001, based on weekly market quotes. The **index**, along with **rate quotes** and **futures market** bids are indicators of grain transport supply and demand.

Table 9--Barge rate quotes: southbound barge freight

Location	8/3/2005	7/27/2005	Sept. '05	Nov. '05
Twin Cities	331	415	381	361
Mid-Mississippi	273	328	337	319
Illinois River	253	276	323	306
St. Louis	237	273	310	274
Lower Ohio	221	236	323	286
Cairo-Memphis	225	242	309	262

Index = percent of tariff, based on 1976 tariff benchmark rate Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 6

Benchmark tariff rates

Calculating barge rate per ton: (Index * 1976 tariff benchmark rate per

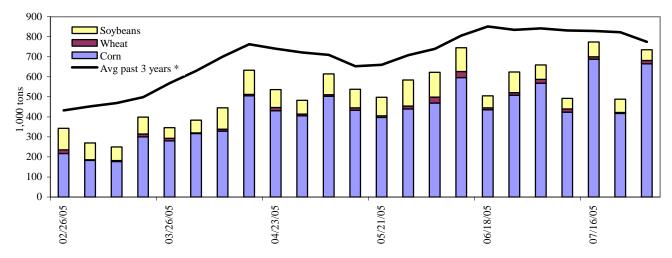
(Index * 19/6 tariff benchmark rate per ton)/100

Select applicable index from market quotes included in tables on this page. The 1976 benchmark rates per ton are provided in map (see figure 6).

Note: The Illinois barge rate is for Beardstown, IL, La Grange Lock & Dam (L&D 8).



Figure 7 **Barge movements on the Mississippi River (Locks 27 - Granite City, IL)**



^{* 4-}week moving average

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 10--Barge grain movements (1,000 tons)

Week ending 7/30/2005	Corn	Wheat	Soybean	Other
Mississippi River				
Rock Island, IL (L15)	220	3	15	0
Winfield, MO (L25)	490	9	47	0
Alton, IL (L26)	677	11	55	0
Granite City, IL (L27)	665	16	54	0
Illinois River (L8)	119	0	17	0
Ohio River (L52)	47	3	23	20
Arkansas River (L1)	0	23	7	0
2005 YTD	13,731	1,022	4,216	423
2004 YTD	15,113	1,647	2,625	397
2005 as % of 2004 YTD	91	62	161	107
Total 2004	26,235	2,701	6,784	843

YTD (year-to-date) and calendar year total includes Miss/27, Ohio/52, and Ark/1.

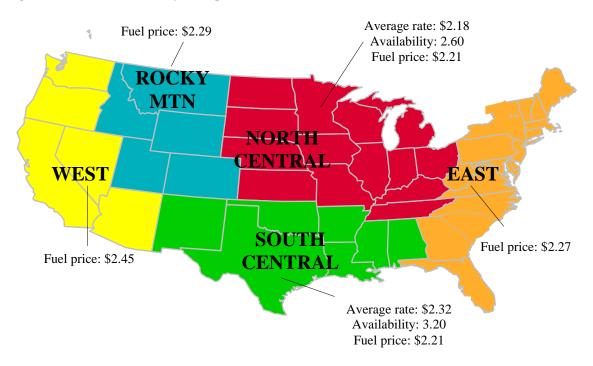
"Other" refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and

Source: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (www.mvr.usace.army.mil/mvrimi/omni/webrpts/default.asp)

Note: Total may not add exactly, due to rounding

Truck Transportation

Figure 8 U.S. grain truck market advisory, 2nd quarter 2005*



^{*}Average rate per loaded mile, based on truck rates for trips of 25, 100, and 200 miles

Note: Fuel prices are a quarterly average (unit per gallon)

Fuel price data source: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, www.eia.doe.gov

Table 11--U.S. grain truck market overview, 2nd quarter 2005

Region/commodity*	25 miles	100 miles	200 miles	Truck availability	Truck activity	Future truck activity
				Rating com	ipared to same quart	er last year
		Rate per mile		1=Very easy	1=M	uch lower
	Rate per fille			to		to
				5=Very difficult	5=M	uch higher
National average ¹	3.03	2.10	1.75	2.8	2.9	3.3
North Central region ²	3.00	1.95	1.59	2.6	3.1	3.3
Corn	3.08	2.47	1.87	2.0	3.3	3.5
Wheat	2.49	1.88	1.50	2.9	3.0	3.3
Soybean	3.08	2.47	1.87	2.0	3.3	3.5
South Central region ²	2.89	2.18	1.88	3.2	2.2	2.8
Corn	2.60	1.96	1.78	3.3	2.3	2.8
Wheat	2.56	1.99	1.68	3.3	2.7	3.2
Soybean	3.87	2.49	2.18	3.0	2.0	2.8

Rates are based on trucks with 80,000 lb gross vehicle weight limit

Source: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

^{*}Commodity averages based on truck rates for top producing states based on National Agricultural Statistics Service/USDA

¹National average includes: AR, CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, LA, MN, MS, ND, NE, OH, OK, OR, SD, TX, and WA.

²Commodity rates per mile include the average of the top 3 producing states within the region.

The **weekly diesel price** provides a proxy for trends in U.S. truck rates. Diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements, accounting for 37 percent of the estimated variable cost.

Table 12--Retail on-highway diesel prices*, week ending 08/08/05 (US\$/gallon)

			Change from		
Region	Location	Price	Week ago	Year ago	
I	East Coast	2.386	0.030	0.583	
	New England	2.492	0.004	0.603	
	Central Atlantic	2.484	0.019	0.593	
	Lower Atlantic	2.334	0.037	0.576	
II	Midwest	2.336	0.044	0.555	
III	Gulf Coast	2.323	0.044	0.567	
IV	Rocky Mountain	2.486	0.065	0.637	
V	West Coast	2.801	0.207	0.771	
	California	2.943	0.286	0.830	
Total	U.S.	2.407	0.059	0.593	

^{*}Diesel fuel prices include all taxes.

Source: Energy Information Administration/U.S. Department of Energy (www.eia.doe.gov)

Grain Exports

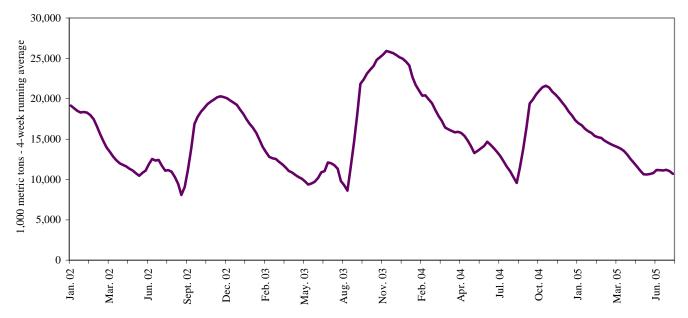
Table 13--U.S. export balances (1,000 metric tons)

	Wheat					Corn	Soybeans	Total	
Week ending 1/	HRW	SRW	HRS	SWW	DUR	All wheat			
7/28/2005	2,181	308	1,266	674	142	4,569	4,498	999	10,066
This week year ago	1,617	1,329	1,474	1,054	93	5,567	5,170	536	11,273
Cumulative exports-crop year 2/									
2004/05 YTD	1,476	372	1,202	347	130	3,527	41,410	29,217	74,154
2003/04 YTD	1,855	616	1,147	539	127	4,283	43,937	23,839	72,059
2004/05 as % of 2003/04	80	60	105	64	102	82	94	123	103
2003/04 Total	12,697	3,785	6,928	4,889	1,053	29,353	47,704	24,102	101,159
2002/03 Total	6,896	2,899	6,645	3,517	720	20,677	39,646	28,908	89,231

Note: YTD = year-to-date. Crop year: wheat = 6/01-5/31, corn & soybeans = 9/01-8/31, 1/= Current unshipped export sales to date

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

Figure 9
U.S. grain, unshipped export balance, including wheat, corn, and soybean sales



Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

^{2/ =} Shipped export sales to date

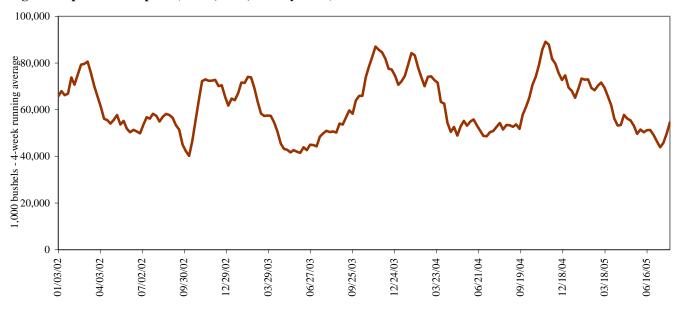
Table 14--Select U.S. port regions - grain inspections for export (1,000 metric tons)

	Pa	acific Reg	ion	Mississippi Gulf		Texas Gulf			Port Region total			
Week ending	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Pacific	Mississippi	Texas
08/04/05	201	291	21	196	388	101	216	7	0	513	685	223
2005 YTD	5,728	6,053	3,417	3,210	16,459	8,535	3,936	291	6	15,198	28,204	4,233
2004 YTD	6,526	6,740	1,929	4,288	18,718	6,316	5,539	51	14	15,195	29,323	5,605
2005 as % of 2004	88	90	177	75	88	135	71	567	43	100	96	76
2004 Total *	12,121	9,741	4,753	7,154	32,851	15,540	7,936	131	23	26,615	55,546	8,089

Source: Federal Grain Inspection Service/USDA (www.usda.gov/gipsa); YTD: year-to-date; * includes 53rd week

The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, it includes nearly 45 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 35 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 20 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. Approximately 55 percent of these U.S. export grain shipments departed through the Mississippi Gulf region in 2004.

Figure 10 U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Source: Federal Grain Inspection Service/USDA (www.usda.gov/gipsa)

Ocean Transportation

Table 15--Weekly port region grain ocean vessel activity (number of vessels)

				Pacific	Vancouver
		Gulf		Northwest	B.C.
		Loaded	Due next		
Date	In port	7-days	10-days	In port	In port
8/4/2005	16	43	48	6	2
7/28/2005	20	40	49	13	6
2004 range	(1043)	(2573)	(3896)	(416)	(018)
2004 avg.	24	45	61	9	6

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 11 **Gulf Port grain vessel loading (past 7 days)**



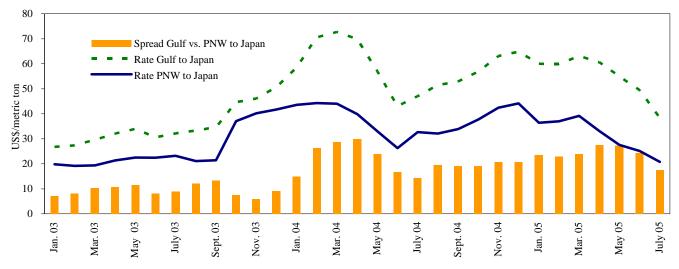
Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 16--Quarterly ocean freight rates (average rates & percentage changes) (US\$/metric ton)

Countries/ regions	2005 2nd qtr	2004 2nd qtr	Percent change	Countries/ regions	2005 2nd qtr	2004 2nd qtr
Gulf to	_			Pacific NW to		
Japan		37.00		Japan		
Taiwan				Argentina/Brazil to		
N. Africa	44.83	35.33	27	N. Africa		63.58
Med. Sea				Turkey	49.00	42.00

Source: Maritime Research, Inc. (www.maritime-research.com)

Figure 12 Grain vessel rates, U.S. to Japan



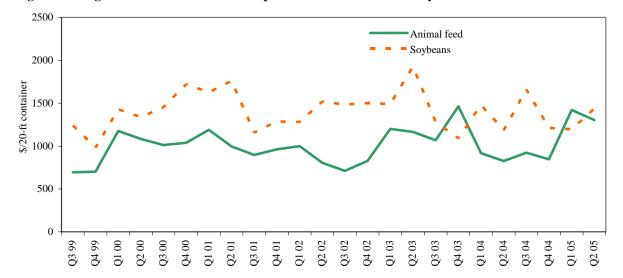
Source: Baltic Exchange (www.balticexchange.com)

Export region	Import region	Grain	Month	Volume loads (metric tons)	Freight rate (\$/metric ton)
U.S. Gulf	Djibouti*	Wheat	Jul 25/Aug 5	25,000	54.00
U.S. Gulf	South Korea	Hvy Grain	Jul 11/20	55,000	43.50
U.S. Gulf	Japan	Hvy Grain	Aug 17/27	44,000	33.75
U.S. Gulf	Japan	Hvy Grain	Aug 1/10	54,000	37.50
U.S. Gulf	Japan	Hvy Grain	Jul 31/Aug 5	54,000	37.75
Brazil	Morocco	Hvy Grain	Jul 27/ Aug 10	25,000	25.00
Canada	Indonesia	Wheat	Jul 15/30	65,000	21.00
Ukraine	Tunisia	Maize	Jul 20/30	15,000	21.50
Great Lakes	Algeria	Hvy Grain	Jun 20/30	18,000	57.00

Rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs. = 1 metric ton), F.O.B., except where otherwise indicates; op = option

^{*75} percent of food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S. flag vessels. The vessels are limited in availability resulting in higher rates. In addition, destinations receiving food aid generally lack adequate port unloading facilities, requiring the vessel to remain in port for a longer duration than normal.

Figure 13
Weighted average rates¹ for containerized shipments of animal feed and soybeans to selected Asian countries



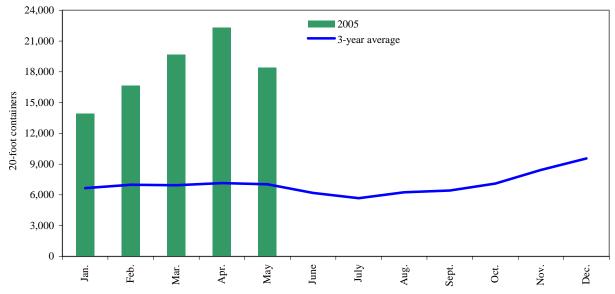
¹Animal Feed: Busan-Korea (13%), Kaohsiung-Taiwan (41%), Tokyo-Japan (30%), Hong Kong (11%), Bangkok-Thailand (5%) and soybeans: Busan-Korea (1%), Keelung-Taiwan (85%), Tokyo-Japan (11%), Bangkok-Thailand (3%), Hong Kong (1%) Quarter 2, 2005.

Source: Ocean Rate Bulletin, Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Container ocean freight rates – average rate per twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU) weighted by shipping line market share and trade route.

During 2004, containers were used to transport 2 percent of total U.S. grain exported, and 3 percent of total U.S. grain exported to Asia.

 ${\bf Figure~14} \\ {\bf Monthly~shipments~of~containerized~grain~to~Asia~for~2005~compared~with~a~3-year~average} \\$

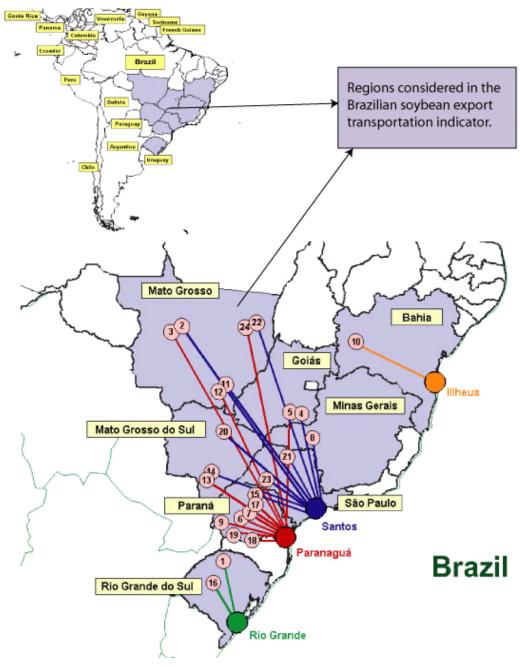


Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS), Journal of Commerce

Note: PIERS data is available with a lag of approximately 40 days

Brazil Transportation

Figure 15
Routes and Regions considered in the Brazilian soybean export transportation indicator¹



¹Regions comprised 84 percent of Brazilian soybean production, 2003 Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Table 18--Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes, 2nd quarter 2005

	Origin ¹	•	Distance	<u> </u>	Freight price
Route #	(reference city)	Destination	(miles) ²	Weight(%) ³	$(per 100 miles)^4$
1	Northwest RS ⁵ (Cruz Alta)	Rio Grande	288	16.6	4.40
2	North MT(Sorriso)	Santos	1190	10.1	6.80
3	North MT(Sorriso)	Paranaguá	1262	9.5	6.27
4	South GO(Rio Verde)	Santos	587	7.0	6.83
5	South GO(Rio Verde)	Paranaguá	726	5.6	5.29
6	North Center PR(Londrina)	Paranaguá	268	4.4	8.51
7	Western Center PR(Mamborê)	Paranaguá	311	3.9	5.37
8	Triangle MG(Uberaba)	Santos	339	3.8	10.75
9	West PR(Assis Chateaubriand)	Paranaguá	377	3.7	5.16
10	West Extreme BA(São Desidério)	Ilhéus	544	3.6	7.14
11	Southeast MT(Primavera do Leste)	Santos	901	3.6	6.26
12	Southeast MT(Primavera do Leste)	Paranaguá	975	3.3	5.63
13	Southwest MS(Maracaju)	Paranaguá	612	3.1	6.07
14	Southwest MS(Maracaju)	Santos	652	2.9	6.31
15	West PR(Assis Chateaubriand)	Santos	550	2.5	5.68
16	Western Center RS(Tupanciretã)	Rio Grande	273	2.4	5.49
17	Southwest PR(Chopinzinho)	Paranaguá	291	2.3	5.73
18	Eastern Center PR(Castro)	Paranaguá	130	2.3	10.77
19	South Center PR(Guarapuava)	Paranaguá	204	2.1	7.95
20	North Center MS(São Gabriel do Oeste)	Santos	720	2.0	5.60
21	Ribeirão Preto SP(Guairá)	Santos	314	1.5	7.59
22	Northeast MT(Canarana)	Santos	950	1.4	7.26
23	Assis SP(Palmital)	Santos	285	1.2	7.74
24	Northeast MT(Canarana)	Paranaguá	1075	1.2	6.34
	Average		626	100	6.33

Although each origin region comprises several cities, the main city is considered as a reference to establish the freight price

Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes 7.00 US\$/MT/100 miles 6.50 6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 Jan-05 Feb-05 Mar-05 Apr-05 May-05 Jun-05 Western Center PR to Paranaguá North MT to Paranaguá Southwest MS to Paranaguá South GO to Paranaguá - South GO to Santos

Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

²Distance from the main city of the considered region to the mentioned ports

³The weight is directly proportional to the amount of production in each region

⁴US\$ per metric ton (average monthly exchange rate from "Banco Central do Brasil" was used to convert Brazilian reais to the U.S. dollar)

⁵RS = Rio Grande Do Sul, MT= Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná, MG = Minas Gerais, BA = Bahia, MS = Mato Grosso Do Sul, SP = São Paulo Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Table 19--Monthly Brazilian soybean export truck transportation cost index

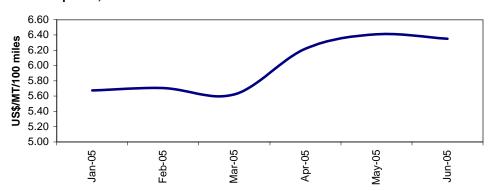
Month	Freight price* (per 100 miles)	Index variation (%) (Base: prior month)	Index value (Base: Jan. 05 = 100)
Jan. 05	5.67	(= us v F==== ====)	100.00
Feb. 05	5.71	0.5	100.54
Mar. 05	5.62	-1.5	99.08
Apr. 05	6.22	10.6	109.61
May 05	6.41	3.1	112.96
Jun. 05	6.35	-0.9	111.90

^{*}weighted average and quoted in US\$ per metric ton

Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Figure 17

Brazilian soybean export truck transportation weighted average prices, 2005



Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Table 20--Quarterly ocean freight rates for shipping soybeans from selected Brazilian ports to Hamburg, Germany (US\$/metric ton)*

	2005	2005
Ports	1st qtr	2nd qtr
Santos	45.53	45.84
Paranagua	44.64	60.74
Rio Grande	44.20	44.39

*correspond to the average actual values negotiated between shippers and carriers and weighted according to the magnitude of the shipped volumes Source: Sistema de Informações de Fretes, SIFRECA, ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil)

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Agricultural Container Indicators
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